Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 1 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01512 which starts with "Field of the invention" with the following amended paragraph:

~~Field of the invention~~FIELD OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph on page 1 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "The present invention relates," with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention relates to a structure of an integrated contact for power switchgear, especially a structure of an integrated contact in an arc extinguished chamber of a vacuum interrupter. It belongs to electrical equipment field.

Please replace the paragraph on page 1 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01512 which starts with "Background of the invention" with the following amended paragraph:

~~Background of the invention~~BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph on page 1 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Switchgear is an essential equipment," with the following amended paragraph:

Switchgear is an essential equipment in circuit which plays switching on and switching off function in the circuit. While switching off, switchgear has very high resistance in order to withstand certain voltage; While switching on, it must have very low resistance in order to pass rated current without overheat. During switchgear contacts interrupting, arc extinguishing is necessary to make contacts to be quickly separated. At present, there are different kinds of arc extinguishing medium: oil, sulphur hexafluride(SF_6), air, semiconductor and vacuum etc. Different arc extinguishing mediums correspond to different interrupter structures and with different properties. As vacuum interrupter has small gap, high withstand voltage, low arc voltage, high current interrupting capability, low electrode erosion and high electric life, so it is broadly used in power line under 35KV voltage. As shown in Figure 1, the heart of a vacuum interrupter 7 is its vacuum arc extinguished chamber 6 within envelope 5. The properties of contacts 1 and 2 within vacuum arc extinguished chamber 6 determine properties of vacuum interrupter 7 directly. The rear of contacts 1 and 2 of vacuum interrupter 7 is connected to moving electrode 3 and stationary electrode 4, respectively, interruption of contacts 1 and 2 is mechanically operated by moving electrode 3. During interruption, contact area of contacts 1 and 2 is getting smaller until there is only one contact point between contacts 1 and 2. At the same time, contact resistance and area temperature are increased until the contact point is melted, vaporized and ionized. Metal vapor keeps discharge procedure to be continued in vacuum and produces vacuum arc, finally contacts are electrically interrupted. In order to raise interrupting capability of vacuum interrupter, it is necessary to provide vacuum arc with axial magnetic field, which maintains vacuum arc

at a stable and dispersive state. In this way, current will be well distributed on contact surface, temperature on contact surface will be decreased and amount of vaporization of contact material is avoided, all of these maintaining arc voltage at a lower level and decreasing electrical erosion of contact. Therefore, contacts in arc extinguished chamber of vacuum interrupter must have abilities of burning arc, conducting electrically and producing magnetic field. Its technical parameters need to satisfy following requirements: excellent anti-welding characteristics, excellent voltage withstanding characteristics, high current-interrupting capability, excellent anti-electric erosion characteristics, low current chopping characteristics, low air content, high conductivity, small geometric size and high reliability etc. ~~At present~~Currently, the contact consist~~s~~ed of an arc proof component, a conductive component and a magnetic field generating component. As shown in Figure~~.~~ 2, the arc proof component 11 is set in the middle part and ~~is~~ consist~~s~~ed of copper-chromium (CuCr) material, which has large current interrupting capability and excellent anti-welding characteristics and produces metal vapor during interrupting time to maintain current. The conductive component 12 is a round contact body and is generally made of copper material. The magnetic field generating component 13 is an inductance coil and set outside of the contact body; whether at an axial magnetic field or at a radial~~us~~ magnetic field, its magnetic field intensity is comparatively low. When assembled~~y~~, it is necessary to solder in a vacuum and heating furnace with silver copper solder to combine the components together. As every component is complicated, on~~c~~e ~~of~~ soldering step can only perform part of the soldering job; so during manufacturing, it is not only necessary to enter vacuum and

heating furnace many times for soldering, but ~~also exists~~ the following problems also exist which cause the contact electrical properties to be ~~is~~ not good enough: contact of the soldering surface is not 100%, quality of soldering surface and strength of soldering have not been guaranteed and burr on soldering surface is unavoidable etc. For reasons mentioned above, with ~~present~~ current technology, production of vacuum interrupter not only has low ratio of final product, complicated procedure, these causing high cost, but ~~has no~~ does not have ideal electrical properties ~~as well~~ either. In addition, all components need various professional forms of copper-chromium alloy materials and machining work, such as lathing and milling, of the alloy materials is complicated.

Please replace the paragraph on page 2 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "There is another product," with the following amended paragraph:

There is another product, developed by HOLEC Co., Netherlands, with ~~present~~ current technology, its magnetic field generating component 13 discards the original coil form and substitutes it with a set of electrical iron sheets 13, which is piled on CuCr arc proof component 11 of contact body and is fasten with rivet 14. Electrical iron sheets 13 have different sizes of break 131, 132 and 133, magnetic field is produced by induced current in the electrical iron sheets, and its concrete structures are shown in Figure~~.~~ 3 and Figure 4. The piled electrical iron sheets 13 on CuCr arc proof component 11 form a ladder-shaped, when it is seen from front view; this not only simplifies the original contacts structure, but also increases the magnetic field intensity greatly. Even with this

structure, ~~it has no choice to use~~ the soldering method must be used in order to combine the separated conductive component 12 and electrical iron sheet 13 together. As machining methods of the structure are unchanged basically, so its cost and quality still have quite a few problems. In addition, as electrical iron sheets 13 are piled in plane, according to the right-handed screw law, when magnetic induce reaches the break of sheets and goes up layer by layer to form an axial magnetic flux, so the magnetic resistance is comparatively high. Furthermore, as the sheets 13 are piled in a ladder-shaped form, the heat conductive body is an eccentric body; this asymmetrical heat conductive body makes instant heat diffusion effect badly; which not only influences contact interrupting capability, but also makes the whole structure deforms easily.

Please replace the paragraph on page 2 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "No matter which form," with the following amended paragraph:

No matter which form ~~it~~ is used, a very important point for the current ~~present~~ contact structure is that, without any exception, every component of it is separately made. Therefore, manufacturing procedures are various, the quality is unstable and the properties are not good enough. This is just like the separated electronic elements in the early days, to implement an electrical function many separated elements needed to be soldered together. This not only increases working procedures and size, but also decreases reliability and properties.

Please replace the paragraph on page 3 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Except for the increasing cost," with the following amended paragraph:

Except for the increasing costs by the complicated structure and manufacturing ~~also~~ procedures ~~said~~ described above, the present technology used to produce the contact wastes~~d a~~ great quantities of contact materials. Either as shown in Fig 2, the traditional structure, or as shown in Figure~~.~~ 3 and Figure 4, the improved structure, remaining leftover bits and pieces after manufacturing of the components cannot be rationally used. So, the cost of the vacuum interrupter is increased ~~naturally~~.

Please replace the paragraph on page 3 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Summery of the invention" with the following amended paragraph:

~~Sunmary of the invention~~SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph on page 3 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "The main purpose of," with the following amended paragraph:

~~The main purpose of the~~ In one embodiment, the present invention ~~is to~~ provides an integrated contact with an integrated directly assembled~~ing~~ structure, for power switchgear. ~~With t~~The present invention, ~~there is no~~ eliminates the need of soldering for

combining and it changes the separated setting structure of all components in ~~present~~ the current technology.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph on page 3 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "The main purpose of the invention":

In one embodiment, the invention provides an integrated contact with a tight structure and smaller geometric size, for power switchgear. An integrated contact has a high intensity magnetic field, good heat conductivity, high interrupting capacity and longer electric live, for power switchgear. The axial magnetic field is well distributed on the contact surface, which is suited for a high volume interrupter and has a greater interrupting capacity, when used for power switchgear.

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 20, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The second purpose of the invention".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 23, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The third purpose of the invention".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 27, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The forth purpose of the invention".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 31, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The fifth purpose of the invention".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 35, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The sixth purpose of the invention".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 39, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "Technical Solution".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 40, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "According to the present invention".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 42, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "An integrated contact".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 8, of International Application Numb r PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said magnetic field".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 13, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said oblique section".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 17, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said oblique section".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 21, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "From top to down".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 27, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "Upper part of the said conductive component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 30, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said magnetic field generating component".

Please del t the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 34, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said multi-lay r cylinders".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 36, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said multi-layer cylinders are all soft".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 38, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said conductive component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 43, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said multi-layer cylinder of magnetic field".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 1, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said magnetic field".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 4, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said conductive component is a layer".

Pleas delet the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 7, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "Layer number of the said magnetic field".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 10, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said magnetic field generating component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 16, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said magnetic field".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 18, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said conductive component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 23, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "From bottom to top of the said conductive component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 29, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "Each layer of the said magnetic field".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 32, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said container can be a cup-like body".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 35, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said container can be made".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 38, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said arc proof component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 40, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "Ratio of the said mixture".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 1, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01512, which starts with "The said pure copper powder is 80 mesh".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 4, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said pure copper powder is 200 mesh".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 7, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said pure copper powder is 325 mesh".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 9, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said arc proof component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 12, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said copper material".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 14, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said conductive component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 17, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said conductive component is made of".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 19, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "Material state of the said conductive component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 22, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "Material state of the said magnetic field".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 25, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said magnetic field generating component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 28, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "The said soft magnetic material".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 30, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "State of the said soft magnetic material".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 33, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "Technical effects".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 34, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "According to analysis of technical scheme above".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 37, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "1. Technical thinking of integrated structure of the invention".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 1, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "2. It not only greatly expanses various derived combination type".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 6, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "3. Magnetic flux is efficiently generated".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 12, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "4. As sections of magnetic field generating component".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 19, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "5. Materials of components need not be the alloy".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 23, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01512, which starts with "6. Structure of every component is simple and easy".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 26, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "7. It need not use soldering process".

Please delete the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 29, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513, which starts with "With drawings and embodiments".

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, line 31, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Brief description of the attached drawings" with the following amended paragraph:

~~Brief description of the zttached drawings~~BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure1 is schematic diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure_1 is a schematic diagram of ~~the~~an arc extinguished chamber basic structure of ~~present~~a current vacuum interrupter.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure2 is schematic diagram of contact structure" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure_2 is a schematic diagram of the contact structure of ~~present~~current arc extinguished chamber.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure3 is schematic diagram of another contact structure" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 3 is a schematic diagram of another contact structure of ~~present~~current vacuum interrupter.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure4 is schematic diagram of plane structure" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 4 is a schematic diagram of the plane structure of the magnetic field generating component shown in Figure~~.~~ 3.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure5 is schematic exploded diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 5 is a schematic exploded diagram of ~~the~~a contact structure ~~for preferred~~according to one embodiment of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure6 is a section diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure_6 is a section diagram of the contact structure ~~for preferred~~according to one embodiment of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure7 is schematic central section diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure_7 is a schematic central section diagram of the contact structure for a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure8 is first schematic diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure_8 is ~~the~~ first schematic diagram of the combining structure on section of the contacts for the magnetic field generating component and the conductive component of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure9 is second schematic diagram of combining structure" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure_9 is the second schematic diagram of the combining structure on section of the contacts for the magnetic field generating component and the conductive component of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure10 is schematic diagram of conductive component" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure_10 is a schematic diagram of the conductive component structure of the contact for another ~~preferred~~ embodiment of the invention, when the component is a whole and its shape coordinates with the shape of the magnetic field generating component.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure11 is schematic diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure_11 is schematic diagram of multi-layer magnetic field generating component structure of the contact for another preferred embodiment of the invention, the component has one layer or more than one layer of pure iron.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure12 is schematic diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 12 is a schematic diagram of layer setting combining structure of the magnetic field generating component and the conductive component of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure13 is schematic diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 13 is a schematic diagram of sandwich layer setting combining structure of the magnetic field generating component and the conductive component of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure14 is scenograph diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 14 is a scenograph diagram of the layer structure, with trapezium setting combining from bottom to top, of the magnetic field generating component and the conductive component of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Figure15 is schematic diagram" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure15 is a schematic diagram of application structure with using technical scheme of the invention to the present technology shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Preferred embodiments" with the following amended paragraph:

~~Preferred embodiments~~DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "The main thinking of the invention" with the following amended paragraph:

~~The main thinking of the invention is to set the~~ An integrated conact is described that combines contact components, which are separately set in existing contacts~~original~~, into a container, wherein the containers~~which~~ act~~s~~ as an external package of the contact so that the contact has an integrated whole structure. Specifically, magnetic a field generating component and a conductive component are mutually combined and set at the bottom of the container, an arc proof component is set on top of the combination~~ing~~ of the magnetic field generating component and the conductive component. The magnetic field generating component has magnetic path open break. The combining of the magnetic field generating component and the conductive component produces axial magnetic field. The c~~C~~ontainer can be a cup-like body, and its materials are~~is~~ rigid, the melt point of ~~that~~ the container is higher than the melting point of any component in the container, for example, the container material can be rustless steel whose melting point is higher than eleven hundred (1100) degrees Centigrade~~°C~~. The c~~C~~onductive component material can be conductive, with respect to electricity and heat, and have high magnetic resistance. ~~If p~~Pure copper or red copper material ~~is~~ can be used, ~~its~~with a melting point is of one thousand eighty three (1083) degrees Centigrade~~°C~~. In order to ~~have~~achieve a melting state ~~e~~for the conductive component in the furnace, the

temperature of the furnace must be higher than one thousand eighty three (1083) degrees Centigrade~~°C~~. Therefore, the melting point of the container must be higher than eleven hundred (1100) degrees Centigrade~~°C~~. Part or all materials of the magnetic field generating component are soft magnetic materials, for example electric iron.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "As there is a container outside contact," with the following amended paragraph:

As there is a container outside the contact, the state of the arc proof component, the magnetic field generating component and the conductive component can be powder, sheet or board, bar, tube or block, ~~if they can~~that produces an~~the~~ axial magnetic field with magnetic flux coming in and going out on the contact surface.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "The arc proof component 84" with the following amended paragraph:

In one embodiment, t~~T~~he arc proof component 84 is made of a block or a plate of an alloy material ~~of~~containing pure copper and pure chromium. In one embodiment, that lowers the~~For further lowing~~ cost of materials~~,~~ for the arc proof component, an alloy material~~, produced specially,~~ of pure copper and pure chromium ~~is no longer used for the arc proof component and~~ is substituted with a~~by~~ mixture of general copper powder

and chromium powder. According to different requirements, the ratio of the copper powder and the chromium powder can be varied from 10:90 to 90:10. In one embodiment of the inventionaddition, the granule number of the copper powder is preferred 325 mesh, the granule number of the chromium powder is preferred 325 mesh, and the copper powder can be substituted by silver powder.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Embodiment 1, reference to Fig. 5," with the following amended paragraph:

In eEmbodiment 1, with reference to Figure. 5, a schematic diagram of a structure of a preferred embodiment of the invention is shown. The arc proof component 84 of the contact 8, the conductive component 82 and the magnetic field generating component 83 are all set in a cup-like body 81 which has an open mouth at its top.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Magnetic field generating component" with the following amended paragraph:

The mMagnetic field generating component 83 can be a multi-layer cylinder structure 833 with different diameters and with an insulated layer between any two layers. The multi-layer cylinder 833 can have one layer, or more than one layer or all layers of soft magnetic material, in order to produce different required intensityies of the magnetic field. The magnetic field generating component 83 has an through oblique section 832

from top to bottom at its side facing the center of the cup-like body 81. The magnetic path of the magnetic field generating component 83 is opened by the break 831 from top to bottom. At the middle of the magnetic field generating component, there is a through hole 834 from top to bottom. The dDistance of the break 831 of the magnetic field generating component 83 can be greater than the real electromagnetic physical gap between two contacts placed oppositely in the interrupter, to guarantee sufficient intensity of the axial magnetic field between the two contacts. The oblique section 832 of the magnetic field generating component 83 is a top to down symmetric oblique section along the central axis of the cylinder body, i.e. the upper part section arc is equal to the lower part section arc. The uUpper part of the conductive component 82 is an supporting oblique section 823 to fix the corresponding oblique section of the magnetic field generating component properly. In this embodiment, the conductive component 82 is a multi-layer cylinder structure 821 with cylinders having different diameters cylinder combined together; at the center of the cylinder 821, there is a cylinder body 822 insertedinging into a central through-hole 834 of the magnetic field generating component 83.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Conductive component 82" with the following amended paragraph:

The cConductive component 82 and the magnetic field generating component 83 are combined and set on the bottom of the cup-like body 81, while the arc proof component

84 is set on the combination of the conductive component 82 and the magnetic field generating component 83. The shape of the combination of the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82 has a cylinder form corresponding to the cup-like body 81, when combineding against each other. In this way, according to right-handed screw law, while current is passinged through the conductive component 82, the magnetic field generating component 83 produces a magnetic field and the surface of the contacts has a powerful magnetic flux coming in and going out.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "In embodiment 1," with the following amended paragraph:

In embodiment 1, the mutual combineding sections of the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82 isform a symmetric mean equal division structure as shown in Figure. 6 and Figure 7. As a preferredIn one embodiment, the shape of the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82 is symmetric and coordinated. When making the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82 of a contact, the remaining cut is just for the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82 of another contact. There is not any wasted of materials and there is a better heat conductivity results.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Embodiment 2, as shown in Fig. 8," with the following amended paragraph:

Embodiment 2, as shown in Figure~~.~~ 8, ~~it~~ is a schematic diagram of a non-mean equal division structure of the combined~~ing~~ sections of the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82, as described in conjunction with ~~said~~ ~~in~~ embodiment 1 above. Along the central axis, the cylinder shape body of the magnetic field generating component is sectioned obliquely and asymmetrically from top to bottom, the shape of the section is a trapezium 835. This means that, from a~~the~~ front view sight, the area of the magnetic field generating component 83 can be bigger than the area of the conductive component 82 to satisfy different property requirements of the contact.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Embodiment 3, as shown in Fig. 9," with the following amended paragraph:

Embodiment 3, as shown in Figure~~.~~ 9,~~ it~~ is a schematic diagram of another non-mean equal division structure of the combined~~ing~~ sections of the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82, as described in conjunction with ~~said~~ ~~in~~ embodiment 1 above. Along a central axis, the cylindricallye~~r~~ shaped body of the magnetic field generating component is sectioned obliquely and asymmetrically from top to bottom, the section is a triangle 836. This means that, from a front view sight, the

area of the magnetic field generating component 83 can be smaller than the area of the conductive component 82.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Embodiment 4, as shown in Fig. 10," with the following amended paragraph:

In eEmbodiment 4, as shown in Figure~~.~~ 10, the conductive component 82, as described in conjunction with ~~said in~~ embodiment 1 above, is no longer a multi-layer cylinder, but a whole, which is coordinated with the magnetic field generating component.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Embodiment 5, as shown in Fig. 11," with the following amended paragraph:

Embodiment 5, as shown in Figure~~.~~ 11, ~~it~~ is a schematic diagram of the multi-layerd structure of the magnetic field generating component 83 of the contact of the present invention with only two pure irons layers 837. Soft magnetic material layers are~~is~~ determined by real requirement of the magnetic field intensity, the higher the intensity required, the more layers are required.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Embodiment 6, as shown in Fig. 12," with the following amended paragraph:

Embodiment 6, as shown in Figure~~.~~ 12, ~~it~~ is a schematic diagram of a multi-layer ~~setting~~ combine~~ding~~ structure for the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82 of the invention. In this embodiment, the magnetic field generating component 83 is a layer shaped body set on the conductive component 82, and above it, the arc proof component 84 is set. The magnetic field generating component 83 has a magnetic path open break 838, and the shapes of the conductive component 82 and the magnetic field generating component 83 are mutually complemented.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Embodiment 7, as shown in Fig. 13," with the following amended paragraph:

Embodiment 7, as shown in Figure~~.~~ 13,~~ it~~ is a schematic diagram of a sandwiched ~~setting~~ combining structure for the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82 of the invention. The m~~M~~agnetic field generating component 83 is a layer shaped body with a magnetic path open break and is set among conductive component layers 82. This means that, at the bottom of the cup-like body 81 is a layer of the conductive component 82; the magnetic field generating component 83 with the magnetic path open break is set on the bottom layer conductive component 82; finally, the arc proof component 84 is set above the top conductive component layer 82. ~~Of course,~~In one or more embodiments, the magnetic field generating component can be more than one layer.

Please r place the paragraph on page 11, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Embodiment 8, as shown in Fig. 14," with the following amended paragraph:

Embodiment 8, as shown in Figure~~.~~ 14, ~~it~~ is a schematic diagram of a layer shaped structure with a trapezium shape, ~~setting~~ combining the relationship from bottom to top for the magnetic field generating component 83 and the conductive component 82 according to one embodiment of the invention. Layers, one layer or more than one layer, of the conductive component 82 and the magnetic field generating component 83 are piled layer by layer. Each layer of the conductive component 82 is combined with the corresponding layer of the magnetic field generating component 83. From bottom to top, the area of every layer of the conductive component is gradually decreased and the area of the corresponding layer of the magnetic field generating component is gradually increased. Every layer of the magnetic field generating component 83 has an open break 839 which cuts off the magnetic path. The s~~S~~hape of the combining of the conductive component 82 and the magnetic field generating component 83 is coordinated with the inner wall shape of the cup-like body 81. Then, the arc proof component 84 is set on top of the combination of the conductive component 82 and the magnetic field generating component 83.

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "The shape of the open break" with the following amended paragraph:

The shape of the open break shape 839 of each magnetic field generating component layer 83 is different; ~~further~~as the distance from the contact surface increases, the larger the open break is, in order to guarantee sufficient intensity of the magnetic field between the contacts.

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Embodiment 9, as shown in Fig. 15," with the following amended paragraph:

In e~~E~~mbodiment 9, as shown in Figure~~.~~ 15, ~~and reference to Fig. 3. W~~when the container 85 of the present invention is used in the old contact structure, ~~as shown in~~of Figure~~.~~ 3 and Figure 4, it will greatly simplify the connection of the old~~original~~ multi-layer magnetic field generating component 13. The connection is achieved~~got only~~ by directly putting layer sheets ~~or boards~~into the container 85, and then melting and sintering in furnace. There is no need to rivet with rivet 14 or soldering layer by layer. This simplifies technology, decreases cost and improves product quality; the original layer sheet or board material can be substituted by a powder of soft magnetic material; requirements for the material are greatly lowe~~d~~ing. It has been further described that technical thinking of the invention makes a breakthrough improvement.

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "Every component of the inv ntion" with the following amended paragraph:

Every component of the invention can be made with various materials with various states. For example, the material of the conductive component 82 can be conductive, electric and heat, and high magnetic resistance, such as copper, its state can be powder, sheet or board, bar, tube or block; the material of the magnetic field generating component 83 can be partly or totally soft magnetic material, such as electrical iron. Part of the magnetic field generating component 83 state can be powder, sheet or board, bar, tube or block. The s~~S~~tate of the soft magnetic material can be powder, sheet, bar, tube or block.

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "According to structure design of the invention," with the following amended paragraph:

According to the structure design of the invention, the production process of the interrupter contact can be simplified ~~as once~~entering the furnace one time ~~and once sealing~~ to seal and complete the whole assembly. In addition, there is no need of a soldering process, ~~it is~~not only saveing solder, but also guaranteeing reliability of component connection and increasing the~~high up~~ standard of the product.

Please add the following seven new paragraphs after the paragraph on page 12 of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "According to structure design of the invention":

The integrated structure as shown in the previous embodiments of the present invention packs all contact components into a container. The meaning of this improvement is comparable with an electronic circuit improved from separated elements to an integrated circuit. The whole-integrated structure thoroughly changes the separated setting structure of the current technology, it tightens geometric size, shrinks volume and increases current density.

Embodiments of the present invention, disclosed herein, expands the types of magnetic field generating component and conductive component, that can be used and also makes use of powder materials, and uncertain shape materials, as there is an external packing container. Therefore, various embodiments of the present invention greatly expand the range of general materials that can be used in contacts for vacuum interrupters.

Magnetic flux is efficiently generated, magnetic resistance is low, axial magnetic field intensity is very high and well distributed; magnetic flux comes in and goes out on the contact surface many times and forms its own close loop; and it can better avoid the influence of external stray magnetic fields on the interrupting capability of the contacts;

the arc is well controlled and in a diffusion state; contributing to an increase in the interrupting capability.

As sections of the magnetic field generating component and the conductive component are mutually combined; heat conductivity efficiency increases, which raises the interrupting capability, and also solves the damage problem of the contact body caused by deformation due to asymmetry of the heat contactor in the current technology, and it also saves materials, as every cut component can be combined with another corresponding component, reducing leftover bits and pieces during manufacturing.

Components materials need not be restricted to an alloy with a certain ratio of CuCr manufactured specially for a contact, and need not be in a special shape for components, but general copper, iron and rustless steel sections available in the market can be used. This makes manufacturing easy and decreases cost.

The structure of every component is simple and easy to process and assemble. With entering furnace once and sealing once, the whole assemble is completed with high product ratio of up to standard. Soldering processes are not needed; this not only saves solder, but also guarantees connection reliability of the components.

As used in this description, "one embodiment," "one or more embodiments," "an embodiment" or similar phrases means that feature(s) being described are included in

at least one embodiment of the invention. References to "one embodiment" or any reference to an embodiment in this description do not necessarily refer to the same embodiment; however, neither are such embodiments mutually exclusive. Nor does "one embodiment" imply that there is but a single embodiment of the invention. For example, a feature, a structure, act, etc. described in "one embodiment" may also be included in other embodiments. Thus, the invention may include a variety of combinations and/or integrations of the embodiments described herein.

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, of International Application Number PCT/CN01/01513 which starts with "It will be appreciated to those skilled in the art" with the following amended paragraph:

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications can be made ~~to the present cell selection method~~ without departing from the scope and spirit of the present invention. It is intended that the present invention covers modifications and variations of the systems and methods provided they fall within the scope of the claims and their equivalents. Further, it is intended that the present invention cover present and new applications of the system and methods of the present invention.